

JPL Multimission Instrument Processing Laboratory (MIPL)

Towards PDS 4 - AMMOS-PDS Pipeline Service

(APPS)



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Background

JPL Multimission Instrument Processing Laboratory (MIPL)

Multi-mission Instrument Processing Laboratory at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)

- Multi-project facility responsible for the ground-based science instrument data processing and distribution for NASA's family of planetary missions.
- Co-funded and managed by the Interplanetary Network Directorate (IND) Advanced Multi-Mission Operations System (AMMOS) Program Office's Instrument Operations Subsystem (IOS) element, and the mission-specific projects associated with JPL and NASA. (MIPL was know for many years as the Multi-Mission Image Processing Lab.)



MIPL Overview

JPL Multimission Instrument Processing Laboratory (MIPL)

MIPL is comprised of three major components:

- 1. Core multi-mission science processing and data management (VICAR).
 - Support automated pipeline generation and distribution of instrument science data products.
- 2. Project-specific adaptations.
 - Core software is adapted to meet specific mission requirements and integrate with project-specific tools.
- 3. System infrastructure to create and support development, test, and operations environments to meet mission needs.
- All science data produced by MIPL are created in formats specified by NASA's Planetary Data System (PDS), and it is archived per project specifications.
- MIPL currently produces thousands of PDS-compliant science products daily.



Product Categories

- MIPL is in the critical path for operations.
- Tactical Products
 - Used for daily operations
 - Optical navigation (Orbiters)
 - Critical path for rover operations
 - Rover Planners (drivers)
 - Science Planners (defining targets and goals)
 - Tight timing requirements
 - 1-30 minutes, depending on product
- Strategic Products
 - Long-term rover operational planning (days to weeks)
 - Science users
 - Public release
- Special products for operations, science, and public outreach

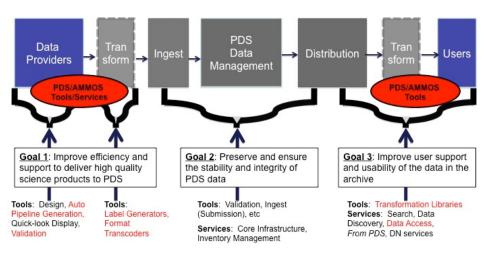


AMMOS-PDS Pipeline Service (APPS)

JPL Multimission Instrument Processing Laboratory (MIPL)

APPS is a MIPL/IOS/PDS service:

- Provides a multi-mission instrument data and metadata transformation service which interfaces local or remote Mission Data-Producer's data processing pipeline and the PDS data archive.
- Joint effort between AMMOS and PDS Engineering Node.
- 3-Year effort (currently in the 1st year)



Conceptual flow



APPS Objectives

- Improve the efficiency and reliability of providing mission science data products to the PDS.
 - Build on the PDS 4 model driven architecture.
 - MIPL/PDS tools and processes have been used successfully by a wide variety of missions.
 - Well suited to run within an automated pipeline environment.
 - Delivered and operated anywhere.
- Contribute to the usability of PDS data
 - MIPL/PDS suite of tools can interface with the PDS and improve usability of data:
 - Transformation Libraries
 - Data Delivery/Packaging
 - Shared Services (Science data search and discovery)



APPS Components

- APPS provides all the tools and processes to assist a mission (e.g. Pl) to go from raw data to creating a PDS (4) compliant product ready for archiving.
 - Processes to interact and exchange information with PDS Node(s) to ensure proper science data description:
 - Design product label (metadata)
 - PDS keywords usage/selection.
 - Label formulation.
 - Science data format description.
 - Create Software Interface Specification (SIS) documents for the science products.
 - Software tools:
 - Label generation, validation, transformation
 - Web-services:
 - Uniform data processing (data format independence)
 - Data access



Design Product Labels

JPL Multimission Instrument Processing Laboratory (MIPL)

- Instrumental tool used by system engineers to create SISs.
- PDS 4 model provides a common ontology used to derive PDS 4 compliant labels.
- APPS provides:
 - Processes and tools to define and produce PDS4 compliant labels,
 - include mission specific keywords.
 - Help describe data format.
 - Work with the PDS Node to present and describe the science data.

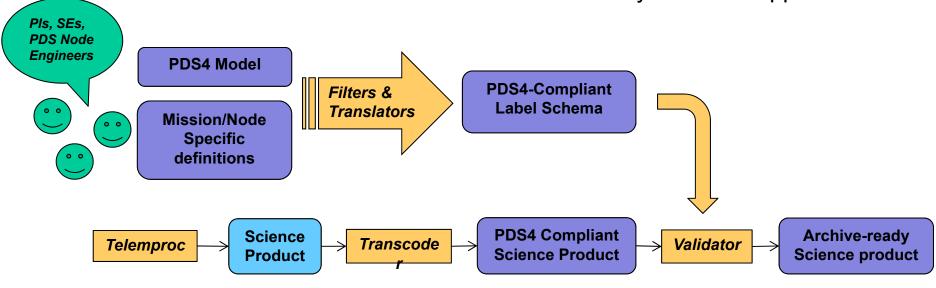
```
Identification Area
      Logical Identifier
      Version Id
Observation Area
      Time Coordinates
                                      Geometry
      Primary Result Description
                                      Cartography
     Investigation Area
                                      Mission Area
      Observing System
                                      Node Area
      Target Identification
Reference List
     Internal Reference
     External Reference
File Area Observational
     File
            Header
            Array 2d Image
```

Image: Courtesy of Steve Hughes, JPL, PDS Engineering Node



Software Tools

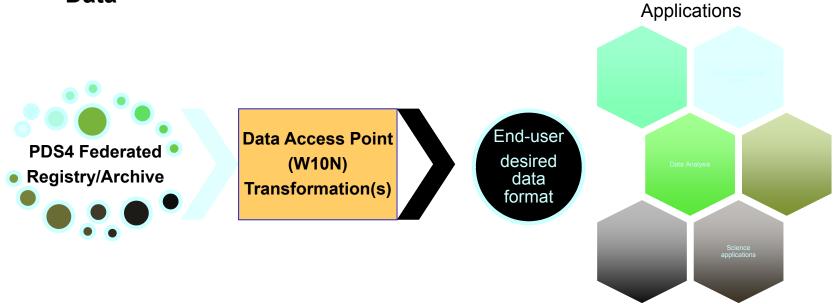
- XML schema editor to produce mission specific PDS 4 model extensions.
- Software that generates the label and validates it against XML schema as part of automated pipeline generation system.
- Product format transformation software (Transcoder)
 - Convert specific science data formats into an archive ready PDS4 compliant product.
 - Transformation of data to desired format used by end-user applications.





Web-Services

- Provide a generic (uniform) data access point to deliver PDS archived data
- Provides search at different levels:
 - Label
 - Metadata
 - Data





Conclusions

- The PDS 4 architecture has implications and benefits to instrument science data processing capabilities
- Improves the efficiency of the end-to-end process
 - Raw data to PDS 4 compliant product
 - Ontology (model) to label
- Provides system wide visibility



Questions and Answers

JPL Multimission Instrument Processing Laboratory (MIPL)

Thank you.



Backup material



Design Product Labels

- Instrumental tool used by system engineers to create SISs.
- PDS 4 model provides a common ontology used to derive PDS 4 compliant labels.
- Standard based:
 - Uses ISO11179
 metadata standard to
 define attributes
- Label has specific places for mission and PDS node specific keyword(s), respectively.
- Filters and translators are used to generate schema (XML) used for validation.

```
Identification Area
      Logical Identifier
      Version Id
Observation Area
      Time Coordinates
                                      Geometry
      Primary Result Description
                                      Cartography
     Investigation Area
                                      Mission Area
      Observing System
                                      Node Area
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Reference List
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     File
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            Array 2d Image
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